### 108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H.R.5342

To establish a grant program to fund eligible joint ventures between United States and Israeli businesses and academic persons, to establish the International Energy Advisory Board, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**OCTOBER 8, 2004** 

Mr. Sherman (for himself, Mr. Engel, and Mr. Cardoza) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

## A BILL

To establish a grant program to fund eligible joint ventures between United States and Israeli businesses and academic persons, to establish the International Energy Advisory Board, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "United States-Israel
- 5 Energy Cooperation Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) It is in the highest national security inter-2 ests of the United States to ensure secure access to 3 reliable energy sources.
  - (2) The United States relies heavily upon the foreign supply of crude oil to meet its energy needs, currently importing 58 percent of its total oil requirements, of which 45 percent comes from member states of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).
  - (3) Revenues from the sale of oil by some of these countries directly or indirectly provide funding for terrorism and propaganda hostile to the United States and Western values.
  - (4) In the past, these countries have manipulated the dependence of the United States on their oil supplies to exert undue influence upon United States policy, as during OPEC's 1973 embargo on the sale of oil to the United States, which became a major factor in the ensuing recession.
  - (5) Research by the Energy Information Administration of the Department of Energy has shown that the dependence of the United States on foreign oil will increase by 33 percent over the next 20 years.

- 1 (6) A rise in the price of imported oil sufficient 2 to increase gasoline prices by 10 cents per gallon at 3 the pump would result in an additional outflow of 18 4 billion dollars from the United States to oil-export-5 ing nations.
  - (7) For economic and national security reasons, the United States should reduce, as soon as possible, its dependence on nations that do not share its interests and values.
  - (8) The state of Israel has been a steadfast ally and a close friend of the United States since its creation in 1948.
  - (9) Like the United States, Israel is a democracy which holds civil rights and liberties in the highest regard and is a proponent of the democratic values of peace, freedom, and justice.
  - (10) Cooperation between the United Sates and Israel on such projects as the development of the Arrow Missile has resulted in mutual benefits to United States and Israeli security.
  - (11) The special relationship between Israel and the United States has been and continues to be manifested in a variety of jointly-funded cooperative programs in the field of scientific research and development, such as the United States-Israel Bina-

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- tional Science Foundations (BSF), the United States-Israel Binational Agricultural Research and Development Fund (BARD), and the United States-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation.
  - (12) These programs, supported by the matching contributions from the Government of Israel and the Government of the United States and directed by key scientists and academics from both countries, have made possible many scientific breakthroughs in the fields of life sciences, medicine, bioengineering, agriculture, biotechnology, communications, and others.
  - (13) Israeli scientists and researchers have long been at the forefront of research and development in the field of alternative renewable energy sources.
  - (14) Many of the world's top corporations have recognized Israel's technological and scientific expertise by locating important research and development facilities in Israel.
  - (15) Among the technological breakthroughs made by Israeli scientists and researchers in the field of alternative, renewable energy sources are the development of a cathode that uses hexavalent iron salts which accept 3 electrons per ion and enable re-

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chargeable batteries to provide 3 times as much elec-

- tricity as they currently do, the development of a technique that vastly increases the efficiency of utilizing solar energy to generate hydrogen for use in energy cells, and the development of a novel membrane utilized in new and powerful direct-oxidant
- 7 fuel cells which is capable of competing favorably
- 8 with hydrogen fuel cells and traditional internal
- 9 combustion engines.

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10 (16) Cooperation between the United States 11 and Israel in the field of research and development 12 of alternative renewable energy sources would be in 13 the interests of both countries, and both countries

### 15 SEC. 3. GRANT PROGRAM.

16 (a) Establishment.—The Assistant Secretary of

stand to gain much from such cooperation.

- 17 Energy for Policy and International Affairs (hereafter re-
- 18 ferred to as the "Assistant Secretary") shall establish a
- 19 grant program to award grants to eligible entities.
- 20 (b) Eligible Entities.—For the purposes of this
- 21 Act, "eligible entity" means a joint venture comprised of
- 22 both Israeli and United States private business entities or
- 23 a joint venture comprised of both Israeli academic persons
- 24 (who reside and work in Israel) and United States aca-
- 25 demic persons, which—

1 (1) carries out an eligible project; and 2 (2) is selected by the BIRD or BSF using the 3 criteria established by the International Energy Ad-4 visory Board established under section 4. 5 (c) Eligible Projects.—For the purposes of this Act, "eligible project" means a project to encourage co-6 7 operation between the United States and Israel on re-8 search, development, and commercialization of alternative energy, improved energy efficiency, and renewable energy 10 sources. 11 (d) Application.— 12 (1) Submission of applications to bird or 13 BSF.—To receive a grant under this section, an eli-14 gible entity must submit an application to BIRD or 15 BSF containing such information and assurances as 16 the Directors of BIRD and BSF may require. 17 (2) Selection of eligible entities by bird 18 AND BSF.—The Directors of BIRD and BSF may 19 review any application submitted by any eligible en-20 tity and select any eligible entity meeting criteria es-21 tablished by the Advisory Board for a grant under 22 this section. 23 (e) Amount of Grant.—The amount of each grant to be awarded in a fiscal year under this section shall be

determined by BIRD or BSF.

1	(f) Report.—Not later than 6 months after receiv-
2	ing a grant under this section, each recipient shall submit
3	a report to the Assistant Secretary documenting how the
4	recipient used the grant funds and evaluating the level of
5	success of each project funded by the grant.
6	SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL ENERGY ADVISORY BOARD.
7	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
8	Department of Energy an International Energy Advisory
9	Board (hereafter referred to as the "Advisory Board").
10	(b) Duties.—The Advisory Board shall—
11	(1) establish criteria for the recipients of grants
12	awarded under the grant program established in sec-
13	tion 3(a); and
14	(2) determine the total amount of grant money
15	to be awarded to all grantees selected by BIRD and
16	the total amount of grant money to be awarded to
17	all grantees selected by BSF for each fiscal year.
18	(c) Membership.—
19	(1) Number and appointment.—The Advi-
20	sory Board shall be composed of 4 members as fol-
21	lows:
22	(A) One member shall be appointed by the
23	Secretary of Commerce.
24	(B) One member shall be appointed by the
25	Secretary of Energy.

1	(C) Two members shall be Israeli citizens
2	and shall be appointed by the Secretary of En-
3	ergy after consultation with appropriate offi-
4	cials in the Israeli government.
5	(2) Deadline for appointments.—The ap-
6	pointments under paragraph (1) shall be made be-
7	fore the expiration of the 60-day period which begins
8	on the date of the enactment of this Act.
9	(3) Term.—Each member shall be appointed
10	for 4 years.
11	(4) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the Advisory
12	Board shall be filled in the manner in which the
13	original appointment was made.
14	(5) Basic pay.—
15	(A) Compensation.—Members shall serve
16	without pay.
17	(B) Travel expenses.—Each member
18	shall receive travel expenses, including per diem
19	in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with appli-
20	cable provisions under subchapter I of chapter
21	57 of title 5, United States Code.
22	(6) Quorum.—3 members of the Advisory
23	Board shall constitute a quorum.

- 1 (7) CHAIR.—The Chair shall be designated by 2 the Secretary of Energy at the time of the appoint-3 ment.
- 4 (8) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at least once annually at the call of the Chair.
- 6 (d) Termination.—Section 14(a)(2)(B) of the Fed-
- 7 eral Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.; relating to
- 8 the termination of advisory committees) shall not apply
- 9 to the Advisory Board.

#### 10 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 11 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 12 this Act \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2005 and each suc-
- 13 ceeding fiscal year.

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